Amendments to the Specification

In the specification, please make the following changes to the paragraph beginning at Column 3, line 66 and ending at Column 4, line 35:

As summarized above, the flowable formulation of the agent is introduced into the vascular deposition site, e.g. venous deposition site, in a manner such that the agent enters into the interstitial space of the host near to, adjacent to or next to, i.e. in the vicinity of, the vascular site. By interstitial space is meant the region or tissue beyond the wall of the vascular site, e.g. beyond the intimal surface of the wall. In other words, the subject methods result in deposition of the agent in a space of the host that is on the non-blood side of the vessel into which the composition is administered. In yet another way of describing the subject method, the subject methods result in localizing the agent to a non-vascular space near to the vascular site of deposition. As such, the subject methods provide for delivery of the active agent to a tissue site beyond the blood vessel wall and the cells that make up the blood vessel wall, e.g. the intima and the endothelium of the blood vessel wall. Generally, the agent penetrates to a location that is at least beyond the outer cell layer of the vascular cell wall. As such, use of the subject methods results in introduction of the agent to a location that is next to, adjacent or near, but beneath the inner vessel wall. See e.g. FIG. [1] 2 for a representative myocardial interstitial space into which agent may be introduced using the subject methods. As can be seen from FIG. [1] 2, in

entering the interstitial space, the agent travels beyond the vascular wall and cells associated therewith into the cells and tissues lying beyond the vascular wall. As such, an important feature of the subject methods is that they provide a means for readily administering an agent to interstitial locations and cells next to or associated therewith. Thus, for agents that act intracellularly or inside the cell, e.g. of non-vascular tissue or non-blood vessel tissue, the subject methods provide for deposition of the agent into the interstitial space next to the target cells, such that the agent may readily enter the target cells. Of certain embodiments of the particular interest, the interstitial space is interstitial space of the myocardial tissue, including epicardial and endocardial tissue.